4:Altschuler E-5 (1959-1960) 1965
SD6 Cayapa SD6

155
855
[146]

until the child is about four years of age. The Cayapa child between the ages of three to five is marked by what appears to be incipient rickets, rotted teeth and skin diseases that stem from a marked deficiency in vitamins A, C and D. Prior to this time the child may have been extremely healthy. During the period of confinement to the house he is effectively blocked off from sunlight within the house and on canoe trips he is placed under a canopy. While fruit is plentiful, it is seldom brought home to the confined child: the adults eat it as they pluck it from the tree or purchase it from traveling vendors at the river side. The child is permitted, indeed encouraged to eat refined sugar by the fist full and to drink soda pop. During his fifth year when he is permitted to leave the confines of the house he is able to move about in the sunlight and secure fruit: then the incidence of skin diseases decreases and his rickety appearance disappears.

[262]

[146]

The low sexual drive of the adult male Cayapa is best reflected in his replies to questions on the frequency of coitus. Recalling that sexual prowess is admired, married men in their late twenties and early

155
831
852
152

155
831
833
[52]

thirties spoke of "maybe twice a week." It would appear that the Cayapa, even at his braggadoccio best, operates sexually at a very low level. One Cayapa termed coitus "medio trabajo--a little like work." Another informant, when asked if he enjoyed sex, replied, "Siempre me gusta, pero no mucho--sure I like it, but not much." It is my impression that there is a very large minority among the Cayapa who feel along with Lord Chesterfield that "the position is ridiculous, the pleasure is momentary, and the price is outrageous."

The women's genital behavior is more forward, as attested by our legal material, so that it must be asked, "If female children receive the same kind and amount of toilet training as the male, and the same nursing and weaning, how can this come about, especially since I have postulated that the male sexual patterns arise out of oral fixation which is the result of the juxtaposition of harsh sphincter training and breast feeding and/or weaning?"

Both males and females strive for greatly intensified oral incorporation [not only is sexual intercourse spoken of as the vagina eating the penis, but a man tells a woman with whom he enjoys sex "/nʸú suúmbu/—

155
831
839

your vagina is delicious," but the matter is resolved differently for girls.

> . . . owing to the fact that a girl's 'graspiness' does not need to remain fixated in the mouth . . . it can normally shift to the vagina and pass for genital behavior (Erickson 1950:80).

The sexual forwardness of the women [forward only in comparison with the backwardness of the males], is not true genital behavior but rather an expression of incorporative fixation, and is psychologically equivalent to the heavy dependency drinking of the Cayapa male. Cayapa women also drink and get drunk, but their drinking is only the palest reflection of the drinking behavior of the men; the psychological needs of the women, it is quite clear, are satisfied more genitally.

[279]

155
571
572

Affiliative Behavior. Affiliative behavior is characteristic of many animal orders, and especially of the primate. On the human level, affiliative needs are intensified by the peculiarly human process of socialization, and the general dyadic patterns of 'Me-You,' 'Them-Us,' as learned behavior, become formed in the cultural expectancies that mark an individual's psycho-